

10/031249

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED  
23 April 1999

17 April 2000

23 April 1999

CUTTING TOOL

JOHN, Roger Bernard

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 19(1)
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
  - a. ☒ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6. ☐ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
  - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
  - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A FIRST preliminary amendment.  
☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or information: 1. International Search Report by European Pat. Off.  
2. International Preliminary Examination Report

"Express Mail" mailing label number ET 686370165 US

Date of Deposit                      October 23, 2007

I hereby certify that this paper is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service "Express Mail-Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D. C. 20231.

Elwin J. Schuele

Edwin D. Schindler, Reg. No. 31,459

October 23, 2001

Date \_\_\_\_\_

17. ☒ The following fees are submitted:

Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): \$890.00  
Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO..... ~~\$890.00~~  
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482)..... \$640.00  
No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)).. \$710.00  
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO..... \$950.00  
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4)..... \$90.00

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY

10/031249  
23 OCT 2001

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).

Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate
Total 25 Claims	25 -20 =	5	X \$18.00
Independent Claims	2 -3 =	-0-	X \$74.00

Multiple dependent claims(s) (if applicable) + \$230.00

TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =

Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).

SUBTOTAL =

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later the ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).

TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +

TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =

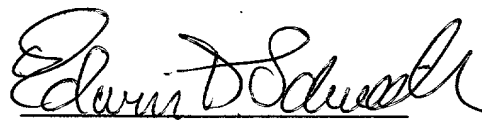
Amount to be:  
refunded \$  
charged \$

- a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$\*\*980.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0450. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Edwin D. Schindler  
Five Hirsch Avenue  
P. O. Box 966  
Coram, New York 11727-0966



SIGNATURE

Edwin D. Schindler

NAME

31,459

REGISTRATION NUMBER

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: ROGER BERNARD JOHN

ART UNIT:

SERIAL NO.: 09/

EXAMINER:

FILED:

P.C.T. APPLICATION NO.: PCT/GB00/01493

P.C.T. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE: APRIL 17, 2000

U.S. NATIONAL FEE PAID: OCTOBER 23, 2001

TITLE: CUTTING TOOL

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Box PCT  
Washington, D. C. 20231

Dear Sir:

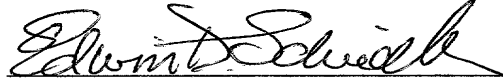
Prior to an examination on the merits of the above-identified patent application, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Please use the accompanying Abstract of the Disclosure,

"Express Mail" mailing label number ET 686370165 US  
Date of Deposit October 23, 2001

I hereby certify that this paper is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service "Express Mail - Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. §1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to: Hon. Commissioner for Patents, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, D. C. 20231.



Edwin D. Schindler, Reg. No. 31,459

October 23, 2001  
Date

which is contained on a separate sheet of paper, as required by 37 C.F.R. §1.72(b), as the Abstract for the instant patent application.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification follows:

Page 1, between the Title of the Invention and line 1, insert the following headings:

--BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--; and,

--Technical Field of the Invention--;

between lines 1-2, insert the following heading:

--Description of the Prior Art--;

Page 2, immediately above line 1, insert the following heading:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--.

Page 6, between lines 23-24, insert the following heading:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES--.

Page 7, between lines 7-8, insert the following heading:

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES  
AND PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite the following claims to now read as

follows:

3. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the locking action of the cutting tool is provided by a strut which is pivotally joined to the guard member, the distal end of the strut being arranged to follow a loop.

5. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 3, wherein a lug at the distal end of the strut slidably locates within a looped recess.

8. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the locking mechanism is arranged such that the guard member cannot be released from said safety position unless the tool is in contact with the workplace.

9. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge.

16. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the detached end section of the blade is pressed through an opening into the containment region.

17. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the passageway is provided in a replaceable blade-cartridge.

19. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the tool or, where the tool comprises a replaceable blade-cartridge, the blade-cartridge, is formed from a blank

comprising three collinear elongate portions arranged to be folded together along their adjoining edges such that the passageway for receiving an elongate blade is formed between the opposed faces of two adjacent portions of the blank, and the containment region is formed between the opposed faces of one of the two adjacent portions and a face of the remaining portion.

21. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the blank is formed from a plastic material having fold lines formed by compressed regions of the blank.

22. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the opposed faces of the two portions which form the containment region are each formed with a plurality of projections for inhibiting movement of detached blade sections within the containment region.

#### REMARKS

Prior to an examination on the merits of the above-identified patent application, please enter the foregoing amendments.

Claims 1-25 are now pending in the above-identified patent application, as presented by the instant Preliminary Amendment. Claims 1 and 23 are presented in independent form.

The present application represents the U.S. National Phase of P.C.T. Application No. PCT/GB00/01493, filed April 17, 2000, and claiming foreign priority on the basis of a corresponding United Kingdom patent application, filed April 23, 1999.

By the present amendment, dependent Claims 3, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22 have been amended in order to remove the multiple dependencies therefrom. Various amendments have also been entered into the Specification and claims for the purpose of improved form. An Abstract on a separate sheet of paper, as required by 37 C.F.R. §1.72(b), is also enclosed.

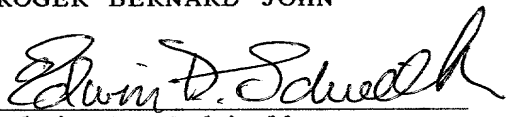
A "marked-up" version of the claim amendments being entered is attached to this Preliminary Amendment.

The application is now in condition for a full examination on the merits.

Accordingly, an early examination on the merits and allowance are, therefore, respectfully requested and earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER BERNARD JOHN

By   
Edwin D. Schindler  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No. 31,459

Five Hirsch Avenue  
P. O. Box 966  
Coram, New York 11727-0966  
(631)474-5373  
October 23, 2001

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cutting tool having a blade and a member which is biased toward a safety position, in which the member forms a guard for the blade, but which may be displaced for exposing the blade by bringing the tool into cutting contact with a workpiece. The cutting tool includes a locking mechanism having a trigger which must be moved from a first position to a second position to release the guard member from its safety position and which is arranged, so that each time the guard member is released from its safety position, it is displaced through a predetermined distance and then returns to its safety position. The guard member will become locked in place regardless of the position of the trigger.



VERSION OF AMENDMENTS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE  
(Dated October 23, 2001)

IN THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite the following claims to now read as follows:

3. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1, [or Claim 2,] wherein the locking action of the cutting tool is provided by a strut which is pivotally joined to the guard member, the distal end of the strut being arranged to follow a loop.

5. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 3, [or Claim 4,] wherein a lug at the distal end of the strut slidably locates within a looped recess.

8. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any preceding claim,] Claim 1, wherein the locking mechanism is arranged such that the guard member cannot be released from said safety position unless the tool is in contact with the workplace.

9. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any preceding claim,] Claim 1, wherein the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge.

16. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any of Claims 13 to 15,] Claim 13, wherein the detached end section

MARKED-UP AMENDMENTS-1

of the blade is pressed through an opening into the containment region.

17. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any of Claims 13 to 16,] Claim 13, wherein the passageway is provided in a replaceable blade-cartridge.

19. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any of Claims 13 to 18,] Claim 13, wherein the tool or, where the tool comprises a replaceable blade-cartridge, the blade-cartridge, is formed from a blank comprising three collinear elongate portions arranged to be folded together along their adjoining edges such that the passageway for receiving an elongate blade is formed between the opposed faces of two adjacent portions of the blank, and the containment region is formed between the opposed faces of one of the two adjacent portions and a face of the remaining portion.

21. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 19, [or Claim 20,] wherein the blank is formed from a [plastics] plastic material having fold lines formed by compressed regions of the blank.

22. (Amended) A cutting tool as claimed in [any of Claims 19 to 21,] Claim 19, wherein the opposed faces of the two portions which form the containment region are each formed with a plurality of projections for inhibiting movement of detached blade sections within the containment region.

MARKED-UP AMENDMENTS-2

[illegible]

NAME OF INVENTOR	NAME OF INVENTOR	NAME OF INVENTOR
Roger Bernard John		
Signature of Inventor	Signature of Inventor	Signature of Inventor
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Date	Date	Date
18.10.01		

Applicant or Patentee: Roger Bernard John Attorney's  
Serial or Patent No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Docket No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed or Issued: \_\_\_\_\_  
For: CUTTING TOOL

**VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS**  
**(37 CFR 1.9(f) and 1.27(c)) - SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN**

I hereby declare that I am

- ☐ the owner of the small business concern identified below:  
☒ an official of the small business concern empowered to act on behalf of the concern identified below:

NAME OF CONCERN Moving Edge Limited  
ADDRESS OF CONCERN Challenge House 52-54 Holton Road Barry  
Vale of Glamorgan CF63 4HE United Kingdom

I hereby declare that the above identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR 121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 CFR 1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees under section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, in that the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement, (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both.

I hereby declare that rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention, entitled Cutting Tool by inventor(s)

described in

- ☐ the specification filed herewith  
☒ application serial no. PCT/GB00/01493, filed 17 April 2000.  
☐ patent no. \_\_\_\_\_, issued \_\_\_\_\_.

If the rights held by the above identified small business concern are not exclusive, each individual, concern or organization having rights to the invention is listed below\* and no rights to the invention are held by any person, other than the inventor, who could not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or by any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e). \*NOTE: Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention averring to their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ☐ NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ☐ NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b))

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

NAME OF PERSON SIGNING Peter Balchin  
TITLE OF PERSON OTHER THAN OWNER Director  
ADDRESS OF PERSON SIGNING 10 Romilly Road, Barry Vale of Glamorgan  
CF62 6AZ United Kingdom

SIGNATURE [Signature] DATE 18 October 2001

Cutting Tool

The present invention relates to a cutting tool.

The majority of existing cutting tools comprise an elongate handle and a blade portion having a cutting edge extending axially from the handle.

5 When using such a tool to perform a cutting operation, it is usual for a person to grip the handle of the tool and to draw the blade of the tool towards himself or sideways through a workpiece.

10 However, as the blade of the tool is released from the workpiece at the end of a cut, the person holding the tool often finds it difficult to maintain control of the tool, thus creating a serious safety hazard both to himself and to those around him.

15 An arrangement has been proposed wherein a tool is provided with a member which is biased towards a safety position in which the member forms a guard for the blade of the tool, but which may be displaced to expose the blade by bringing the tool into cutting contact with a workpiece. The tool is further provided with a latch which must be released  
20 by depressing a trigger to allow the guard member to be displaced. Thus, inadvertent exposure of the blade is prevented.

However, in order to overcome the safety hazard described above, the trigger must be released before the end  
25 of a cut to allow the latch to re-engage the guard member as soon as the tool is released from a workpiece: we have found that there is a tendency for persons using such tools not to release the trigger in sufficient time to prevent accidental cuts from occurring.

30 We have now devised an arrangement which overcomes the above-mentioned limitations of existing cutting tools.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cutting tool having a blade and a member which is biased towards a safety position in which the member forms a guard for the blade, but which may be displaced to  
5 expose the blade by bringing the tool into cutting contact with a workpiece, and a locking mechanism having a trigger which must be moved from a first position to a second position to release the guard member from its safety position and arranged such that each time the guard member is released from its  
10 safety position, is displaced through a predetermined distance, and then returns to its safety position, the guard member will become locked in place regardless of the position of the trigger.

Thus, as the blade of the tool is released from a  
15 workpiece at the end of a cut, the guard member is re-deployed and locked in place without the operator having to release the trigger.

Preferably the guard member is pivotally mounted to the tool.

20 Preferably the locking action of the cutting tool is provided by a strut which is pivotally joined to the guard member, the distal end of the strut being arranged to follow a loop. Most preferably the strut is arranged to pivot in a vertical plane.

25 Preferably a lug at the distal end of the strut slidably locates within a looped recess. Preferably the recess comprises a guide-channel which extends substantially perpendicularly to the axis of the longitudinal axis of the strut and within which the lug prevents substantial axial  
30 movement of the strut. Preferably as the trigger is displaced from said first position to said second position, the strut is displaced such that lug slides out of one end of the channel.

Preferably the locking mechanism is arranged such that

the guard member cannot be released from said safety position unless the tool is in contact with the workpiece.

Preferably the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge.

5 Cutting tools are also known in which a blade is mounted to a sliding blade-carriage for advancing and retracting the blade in predetermined increments. For example, it is known to form a blade with a number of lines of weakness defining successive blade sections which may be detached, one  
10 at a time, from the end of the blade to maintain a sharp edge to the blade. The blade-carriage may therefore be arranged to be advanced in increments equal to the width of each blade segment.

However, in many circumstances, it would be desirable  
15 for the blade to be advanced both in predetermined increments, for example as successive sections of the blade are detached, but also for the position of blade to be adjusted by a much finer degree, to control the depth of cut.

We have now devised an arrangement which provides both  
20 coarse and fine adjustment of the blade position.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cutting tool having a blade and a sliding blade-carriage formed with an elongate projection which extends substantially perpendicularly through a slot formed in the  
25 blade, the projection being rotatable about an axis parallel to its longitudinal axis and the slot being of substantially the same diameter as the projection and extending substantially perpendicularly to the axis of movement of the carriage, so that as the projection is rotated, the blade is correspondingly  
30 advanced or withdrawn relative to the carriage.

Thus the carriage may be slid to-and-fro to provide coarse adjustment of the blade position and the elongate projection may be rotated to provide fine adjustment of the blade position.

Preferably the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge to which the blade-carrier is preferably mounted.

As mentioned above, it is known to provide a cutting tool with a blade formed with a number of lines of weakness  
5 defining successive blade sections.

However, in order to detach successive blade sections from the end of the blade it is typically necessary to press the end of the blade sideways against a hard surface to snap the blade along a line of weakness. The blade must therefore  
10 be exposed as the end section is detached and, should the cutting tool slip, injury may result. There is also the possibility that the detached blade portion may contaminate a product or cause injury as it is disposed of.

We have now devised an arrangement which overcomes  
15 these limitations of existing cutting tools.

According to a third aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cutting tool having a passageway for receiving a elongate blade formed with one or more lines of weakness defining successive blade sections, a portion of the  
20 tool being displaceable to detach a distal section of the blade from the remainder of the blade such that the detached blade section is retained within a containment region of the tool.

Preferably the displaceable portion comprises a portion of the passageway formed by opposed first and second walls  
25 pivotally mounted such that they may be displaced to one side of the passageway to allow an end section of the blade to be introduced into the gap thus formed, and then brought back into line with the passageway to detach the end section from the remainder of the blade.

Preferably the portion of the passageway formed by the first and second walls is arranged to pivot away from the passageway about the forward edge of the portion.  
30

Preferably, the detached end section of the blade is pressed through an opening into the containment region.



Preferably the passageway is provided in a replaceable blade-cartridge, which may also provide the containment region for receiving detached blade sections.

Preferably the tool or, where the tool comprises a replaceable blade-cartridge, the blade-cartridge, is formed from a blank comprising three collinear elongate portions arranged to be folded together along their adjoining edges such that the passageway for receiving an elongate blade is formed between the opposed faces of two adjacent portions of the blank, and the containment region is formed between the opposed faces of one of the two adjacent portions and a face of the remaining portion.

Preferably the blank is arranged for two adjacent portions of the blank to be folded together, to form the passageway between their opposed faces, and for the portions on opposite sides of the blank to then be folded together, to form the containment region between their opposed faces.

Preferably the blank is formed from a plastics material having fold lines formed by compressed regions of the blank.

Preferably the opposed faces of the two portions which form the containment region are each formed with a plurality of projections for inhibiting movement of detached blade sections within the containment region.

It is known to provide a cutting tool with a replaceable cartridge from which a blade may be extended and retracted. However, such cartridges present a serious safety hazard where it is possible for the blade of the cartridge to be exposed when the cartridge is outside of the tool.

We have now devised an arrangement which overcomes this problem.

According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cutting tool comprising a replaceable blade-cartridge within which a blade is carried such that the blade may be slid from an exposed position to a retracted

position and comprising means for preventing the cartridge from being removed from the tool whilst the blade is in its exposed position and means which lock the blade in its retracted position as the cartridge is removed from the tool.

5 Preferably the tool comprises a blade-carrier and the means for preventing the cartridge from being removed from the tool whilst the blade is in its exposed position comprises a pivoting catch having a first portion which engages a part of the tool body when the blade is in its exposed position, and  
10 a second portion which is displaced by the blade-carrier when the blade is in its retracted position to disengage the first portion from said part of the tool body.

Preferably the tool comprises a blade-carrier and the means which lock the blade in its retracted position as the  
15 cartridge is removed from the tool comprises a pivoting catch having a first portion which engages the blade-carrier when the blade is in its retracted position and the cartridge is outside of the tool, and a second portion which is displaced by a part of the tool body when the blade is inserted into the tool to  
20 disengage the first portion from the blade-carrier.

The arrangement thus significantly reduces the risk of the blade being exposed when the cartridge is outside of the tool.

Embodiments of the present invention will now be  
25 described by way of examples only and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a exploded view of the various parts which form a cutting tool in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a view of a partially assembled cutting  
30 tool;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a partially assembled cutting tool;

Figure 4 is a view of a blade-cartridge in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 5 is a series of sectional plan views showing the sequence of operations for detaching a blade section; and

Figures 6 to 9 are respectively a top plan view, a side view, a bottom plan view and a perspective view of a blank from which a blade cartridge is formed; and

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a recessed portion of a tool in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3 of the drawings, a cutting tool is shown to comprise a pair of opposed cover plates 2,4, which when brought together provide a handle for the device.

Projections 6,8 formed on the inner surface of each of the cover plates 2,4 provide a passageway 10 which extends longitudinally through the handle for receiving a replaceable blade-cartridge 12, which may be slid into the passageway 10 via an opening 14 formed between the cover plates 2,4 at the rear of the handle.

A blade 16 is contained within the cartridge 12 in a passageway 18 which is closed at its rear end but is formed with an opening 20 at its forward end, through which a limited portion of the blade 16 may be extended, so that, when the cartridge 12 is inserted into the handle, the extended portion will project through an opening 22 at the forward end of the handle.

A guard member 24 is arranged to be pivotally mounted at the forward end of the handle to conceal the extended blade portion of a cartridge 12 inserted into the handle.

The guard member 24 may be spring biased or, as shown in the drawings, may be formed with a pair of resilient arms 26,28 which, in the assembled device, extend rearwardly into the handle and bear upon the base wall 30 of the handle to bias the guard member 24 such that a portion 32 of the guard member normally projects through the opening 22 at the forward end of the handle, but may be displaced into the handle by pressing the guard member 24 against a workpiece.

A strut 34 is pivotally joined by a thin membrane 36 or may be hinged to the top of the guard member 24 and is bifurcated to provide a pair of resilient arms 38,40, each of which is formed at its distal end with a respective lug 42,44.

5 The lugs 42,44 are positioned to locate within respective profiled recesses 46 formed in the inner surfaces of the opposed cover plates 2,4.

A guide-channel 48 at the forward end of each profiled recess 46 decreases in depth both upwardly and downwardly away  
10 from its midpoint, thereby forming a trough into which a lug 42,44 is normally biased by its respective arm 38,40. In this position, a buttress 50, to the rear of each lug 42,44, prevents the projecting portion 32 of the guard member 24 from being displaced into the handle.

15 A pair of triggers for releasing the guard member are provided in the form of respective tongues 52,54 formed in the two cover plates 2,4. By providing triggers on the opposite sides of the handle, the tool may be operated by either left or right-handed persons.

20 Each tongue 52,54 is formed on its inner surface with a projection 56, which aligns with a corresponding tapered projection 58,60 formed on a respective side of the strut 34. Thus, by pressing upon either of the tongues 52,54, the strut 34 may be deflected upwards to release the guard member 24.

25 With the lugs 42,44 clear of their respective buttresses 50 the projecting portion 32 of the guard member 24 may be displaced into the handle by pressing the guard member 24 against a workpiece.

By displacing the projecting portion 32 of the guard  
30 member 24 into the handle, the lugs 42,44 are driven backwards along upper guide-channels 62 of their respective recesses 46. The depth of each recess 46 increases towards the rear of its upper guide-channel 62, across a region 64. An abrupt increase in the depth of each recess 46 at the lower edge 66 of the

region 64 defines a lower guide-channel 68 into which the lugs 42,44 are driven by the recoil action of the resilient arms 38,40.

The abrupt increase in the depth of each recess 46 between its upper and lower guide-channels 62,68 ensures one-way travel of the lugs 42,44 around the circuits formed by their respective guide-channels 48,62,68.

As the guard member 24 is released from the workpiece and pivots forwards under the recoil action of the arms 26,28, the lugs 42,44 are drawn forwards along the lower guide-channels 68 of their respective recesses 46. A gradual decrease, followed by an abrupt increase in the depth of each recess 46, towards the forward end of its lower guide-channel 68, ensures that, when the guard member 24 is fully re-deployed, the lugs 42,44 are prevented from returning along the lower guide-channels 68 of their respective recesses 46. The guard member 24 is thus locked in place regardless of whether pressure on the tongues 52,54 has been released.

If pressure is maintained on one or both of the tongues 52,54, whilst the tool is removed from a workpiece, then as that pressure is released, the lugs 42,44 slide upwards into the troughs formed in the guide-channels 48 at the forward ends of their respective recesses 46, under the recoil action of the resilient arms 38,40.

Alternatively, the projections 56 formed on the inner surfaces of the tongues 42,54 and the tapered projections 58,60 of the strut 34 may be arranged such that by pressing upon either of the tongues 52,54, the strut will be deflected downwards (rather than upwards) out of the trough in its respective forward recess 48, to release the guard member 24.

In this embodiment, each recess 46 is profiled as shown in Figure 10 such that by subsequently displacing the projecting portion 32 of the guard member 24 into the handle, by pressing the tool against a workpiece, the lugs 42,44 are

driven backwards along the lower guide-channels 68 of their respective recesses 46.

Each of the lower guide-channels 68 decreases in depth towards the rear of its respective recess 46, with an abrupt increase 69 in the depth at the rear of each channel 68 forcing the lugs 42,44 to follow the upper guide-channels 62 of their respective recesses 46 when the tool is released from the surface of a workpiece. The upper guide-channels 62 decrease in depth towards the front of their respective recesses 46, with an abrupt increase 71 in depth at the front of each channel 62 preventing the lugs 42,44 from entering the upper guide-channels 62 when the guard member is fully deployed.

A carriage 70 is mounted to one side of the cartridge 12 by means of a retaining portion (not shown) which locates within the passageway 18. The carriage 70 is provided with a rotatable cylindrical core 72 from which an eccentric axial projection 74 extends across the passageway 18 and through a slot 76 formed in the blade 16. The slot 76 is of substantially the same diameter as the axial projection 74 and extends substantially perpendicularly to the axis of movement of the blade 16, so that as the cylindrical core 72 of the carriage 70 is rotated, the blade 16 is correspondingly advanced or withdrawn by a small distance relative to the carriage 70.

The carriage 70 comprises a resilient portion 78 which, when the cartridge 12 is inserted into the handle, biases a catch 80 into engagement with a corresponding pawl 82 formed in the inner surface of the cover plate 4. A button 84 extends through an elongate slot 86 formed along one side of the cover plate 4 to allow the carriage 70 to be slid backwards and forwards along the cartridge 12 to move the blade 16.

The catch 80 and the opposed indentations which form the pawl 82 are shaped to provide a ratchet action which requires the button 84 to be pressed inwards to allow the blade 16 to be withdrawn into the cartridge 12.

The blade 12 is formed with a number of lines of weakness 88 which define successive blade sections 90, and the cartridge 12 of the present invention provides a convenient means for detaching a blunted section from the forward end of the blade 16 to expose a fresh blade section.

As shown in Figure 4, with the cartridge 12 removed from the handle and with the blade 16 withdrawn, a portion 92 of the passageway 18 formed by opposed walls 94 and 96 may be pivoted outwards from the cartridge 12 to provide a gap 98. The displacement of the wall 94 also forms an opening 100 leading to a containment region 102 in the rear of the cartridge 12.

By advancing the blade 16 into the gap 98, as shown in Figure 5a, so that its end section 104 overlies the opening 100 and then pressing the displaced portion 92 of the cartridge 12 back into its normal position, as shown in Figures 5b and 5c, the end section 104 is detached from the remainder of the blade by the wall 94, with the spent section 104 being pressed through the opening 100 and into the containment region 102. The remainder of the blade 16 may then be re-introduced between the walls 94 and 96, as shown in Figure 5d.

Barbs 106 formed on the interior wall of the containment region 102 serve to hold spent blade sections away from the opening 100.

The cartridge 12 is further provided with a pair of pivoting safety catches 108, 110. The rearmost catch 110 comprises a downwardly projecting portion 112, which is deflected upwards by the retaining portion of the carriage 70, when the carriage 70 is fully retracted, to retract an upwardly projecting portion 114 of the catch. A recess 116 is formed in the cover plate 4 into which the upwardly projecting portion 114 may extend, when the cartridge 12 is inserted into the handle and the carriage 70 is slid forwards, so that there is no possibility of the cartridge 12 being removed from the handle whilst the blade 16 is exposed.

The foremost catch 108 comprises a downwardly projecting portion 118 which, when the cartridge 12 is removed from the handle acts as a stop against which the retaining portion of the carriage 70 abuts, to prevent the carriage 70 from sliding forwards to expose the blade 16. The catch 108 also comprises and an upwardly projecting portion 120 which, when the cartridge 12 is inserted into the handle, is depressed by a corresponding projection 122 formed in the cover plate 4, thereby raising the downwardly projecting portion 118 of the catch to allow the carriage 70 to slide along the cartridge 12.

The cartridge 12 is formed from a blank 124 comprising a single piece of injection-moulded plastics material as shown in Figures 6 to 9. The blank comprises three collinear portions 126, 128, 130 and is formed into a cartridge by first folding faces 132 and 134 of portions 126 and 128 towards one another, to form a passageway therebetween for receiving a blade, and then folding face 136 of portion 130 towards face 138 of portion 126, to form a containment region therebetween for receiving detached blade sections through an aperture formed between the passageway and the containment region by a gap 98 in portion 126.

To allow the portions 126, 128 and 130 to be readily folded together, a pair of fold-lines 138, 140 are preferably pre-formed along the adjoining edges of the portions by compressing those regions of the blank between respective rollers.

When the blank is folded as described above, a plurality of rearwardly inclined projections 142 formed on face 136 of portion 126 and the opposed face 136 of portion 130 prevent detached blade portions, having already fallen away from the aperture formed by gap 98, from returning towards the aperture.

The cutting tool thus described comprises a number of features which make it significantly safer to use than existing



tools.

WO 00/64646

Claims.

- 1) A cutting tool having a blade and a member which is  
biased towards a safety position in which the member forms a  
guard for the blade, but which may be displaced to expose the  
5 blade by bringing the tool into cutting contact with a  
workpiece, and a locking mechanism having a trigger which must  
be moved from a first position to a second position to release  
the guard member from its safety position and arranged such  
that each time the guard member is released from its safety  
10 position, is displaced through a predetermined distance, and  
then returns to its safety position, the guard member will  
become locked in place regardless of the position of the  
trigger.
- 2) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the guard  
15 member is pivotally mounted to the tool.
- 3) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2,  
wherein the locking action of the cutting tool is provided by  
a strut which is pivotally joined to the guard member, the  
distal end of the strut being arranged to follow a loop.
- 20 4) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the strut  
is arranged to pivot in a vertical plane.
- 5) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 3 or Claim 4,  
wherein a lug at the distal end of the strut slidably locates  
within a looped recess.
- 25 6) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the  
recess comprises a guide-channel which extends substantially  
perpendicularly to the axis of the longitudinal axis of the  
strut and within which the lug prevents substantial axial

movement of the strut.

7) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 6, arranged such that as the trigger is displaced from said first position to said second position, the strut is displaced such that lug 5 slides out of one end of the channel.

8) A cutting tool as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the locking mechanism is arranged such that the guard member cannot be released from said safety position unless the tool is in contact with the workpiece.

10 9) A cutting tool as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge.

10) A cutting tool having a blade and a sliding blade-carriage formed with an elongate projection which extends substantially perpendicularly through a slot formed in the 15 blade, the projection being rotatable about an axis parallel to its longitudinal axis and the slot being of substantially the same diameter as the projection and extending substantially perpendicularly to the axis of movement of the carriage, so that as the projection is rotated, the blade is correspondingly 20 advanced or withdrawn relative to the carriage.

11) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the blade is provided in a replaceable cartridge

12) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the 25 blade-carrier is mounted to the replaceable cartridge.

13) A cutting tool having a passageway for receiving a elongate blade formed with one or more lines of weakness defining successive blade sections, a portion of the tool being

displaceable to detach a distal section of the blade from the remainder of the blade such that the detached blade section is retained within a containment region of the tool.

14) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the  
5 displaceable portion comprises a portion of the passageway formed by opposed first and second walls pivotally mounted such that they may be displaced to one side of the passageway to allow an end section of the blade to be introduced into the gap thus formed, and then brought back into line with the  
10 passageway to detach the end section from the remainder of the blade.

15) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the portion of the passageway formed by the first and second walls is arranged to pivot away from the passageway about the forward  
15 edge of the portion.

16) A cutting tool as claimed in any of Claims 13 to 15, wherein the detached end section of the blade is pressed through an opening into the containment region.

17) A cutting tool as claimed in any of Claims 13 to 16,  
20 wherein the passageway is provided in a replaceable blade-cartridge.

18) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the replaceable blade cartridge also provides the containment region for receiving detached blade sections.

25 19) A cutting tool as claimed in any of Claims 13 to 18, wherein the tool or, where the tool comprises a replaceable blade-cartridge, the blade-cartridge, is formed from a blank comprising three collinear elongate portions arranged to be

folded together along their adjoining edges such that the passageway for receiving an elongate blade is formed between the opposed faces of two adjacent portions of the blank, and the containment region is formed between the opposed faces of one of the two adjacent portions and a face of the remaining portion.

20) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the blank is arranged for two adjacent portions of the blank to be folded together, to form the passageway between their opposed faces, and for the portions on opposite sides of the blank to then be folded together, to form the containment region between their opposed faces.

21) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 19 or Claim 20, wherein the blank is formed from a plastics material having fold lines formed by compressed regions of the blank.

22) A cutting tool as claimed in any of Claims 19 to 21, wherein the opposed faces of the two portions which form the containment region are each formed with a plurality of projections for inhibiting movement of detached blade sections within the containment region.

23) A cutting tool comprising a replaceable blade-cartridge within which a blade is carried such that the blade may be slid from an exposed position to a retracted position and comprising means for preventing the cartridge from being removed from the tool whilst the blade is in its exposed position and means which lock the blade in its retracted position as the cartridge is removed from the tool.

24) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 23, comprising a blade-carrier and wherein the means for preventing the

cartridge from being removed from the tool whilst the blade is in its exposed position comprise a pivoting catch having a first portion which engages a part of the tool body when the blade is in its exposed position, and a second portion which is displaced by the blade-carrier when the blade is in its retracted position to disengage the first portion from said part of the tool body.

25) A cutting tool as claimed in Claim 23, comprising a blade-carrier and wherein the means which lock the blade in its retracted position as the cartridge is removed from the tool comprise a pivoting catch having a first portion which engages the blade-carrier when the blade is in its retracted position and the cartridge is outside of the tool, and a second portion which is displaced by a part of the tool body when the blade is inserted into the tool to disengage the first portion from the blade-carrier.

-1/7-

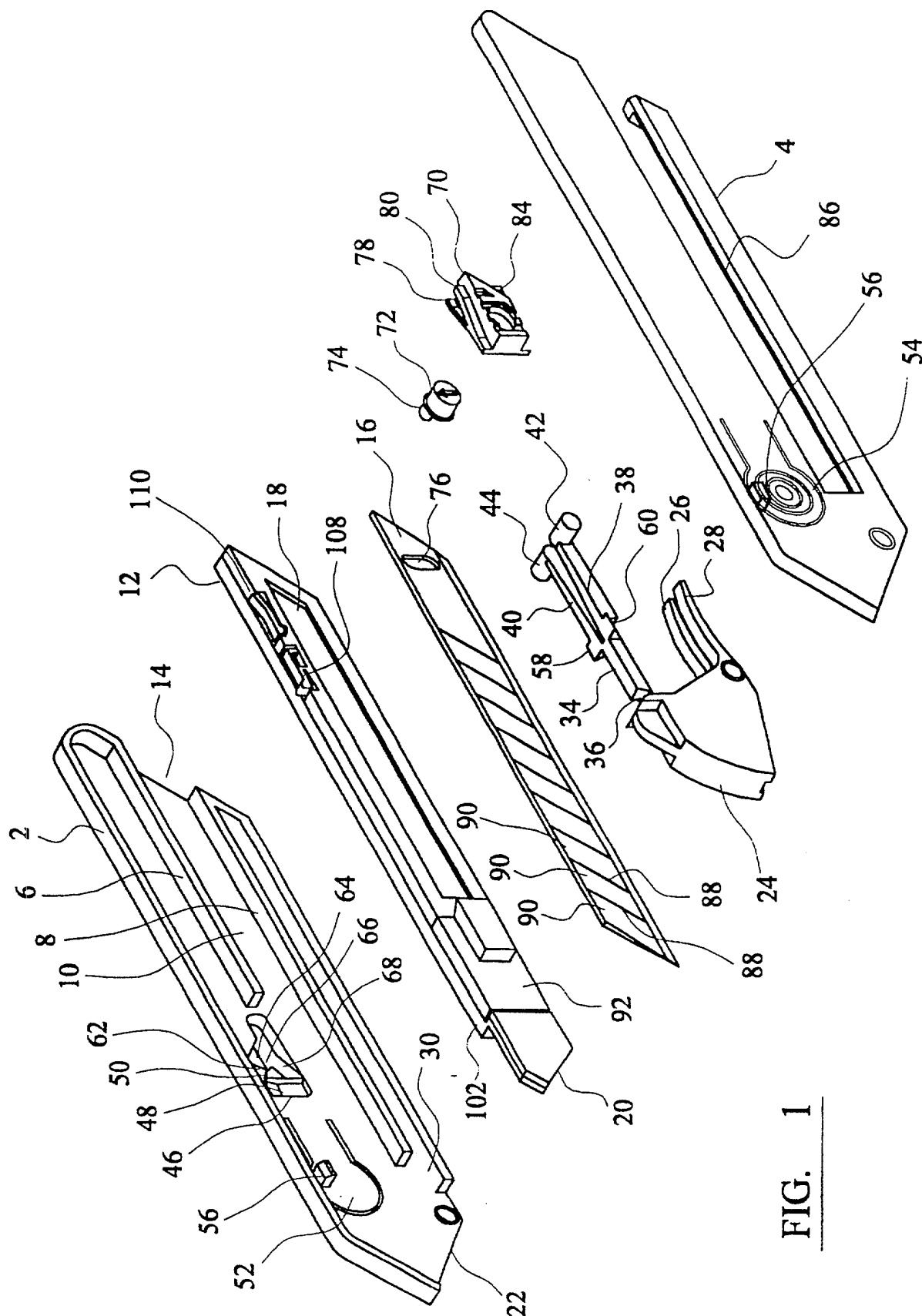


FIG. 1

-2/7-

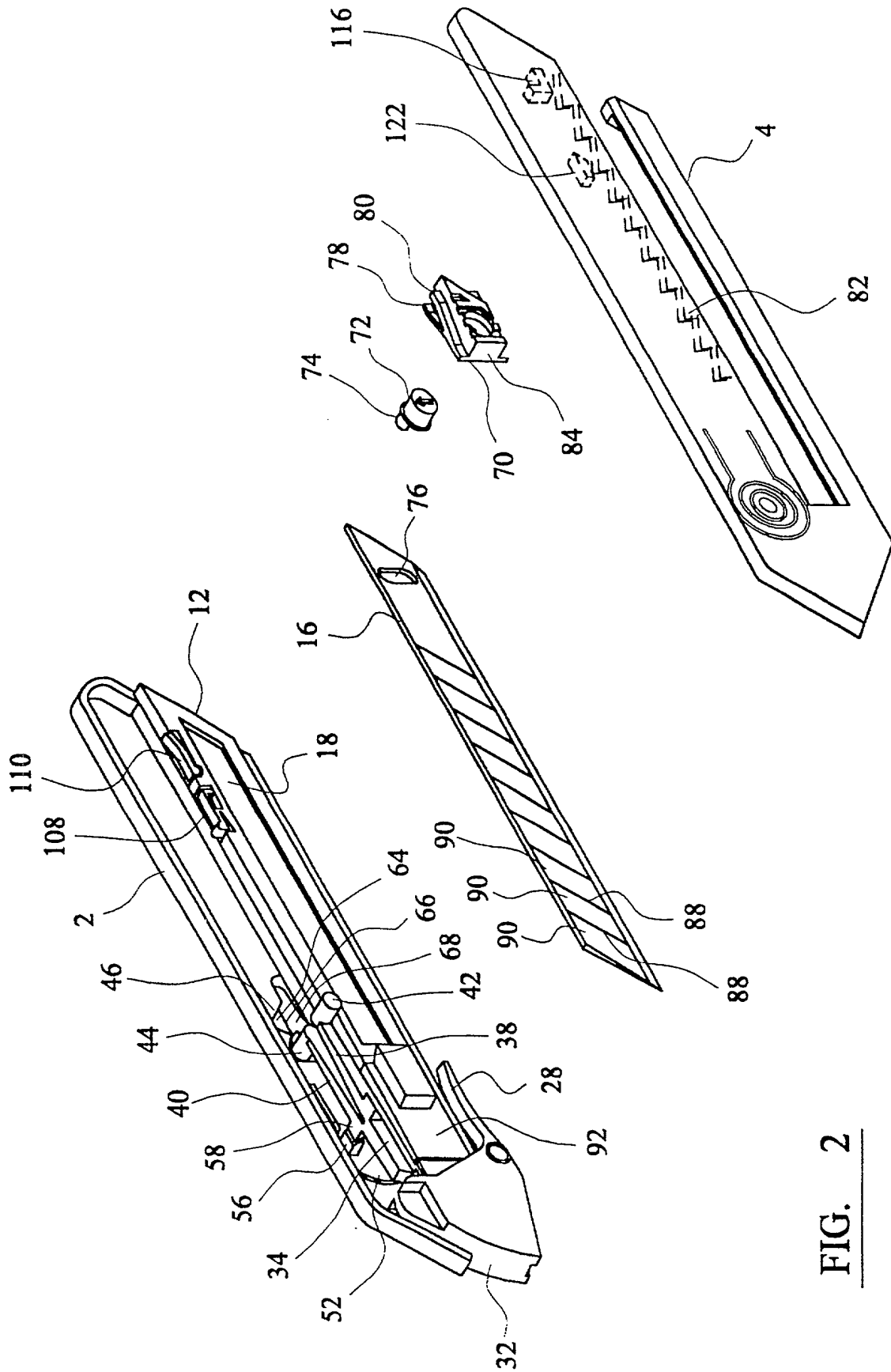


FIG. 2



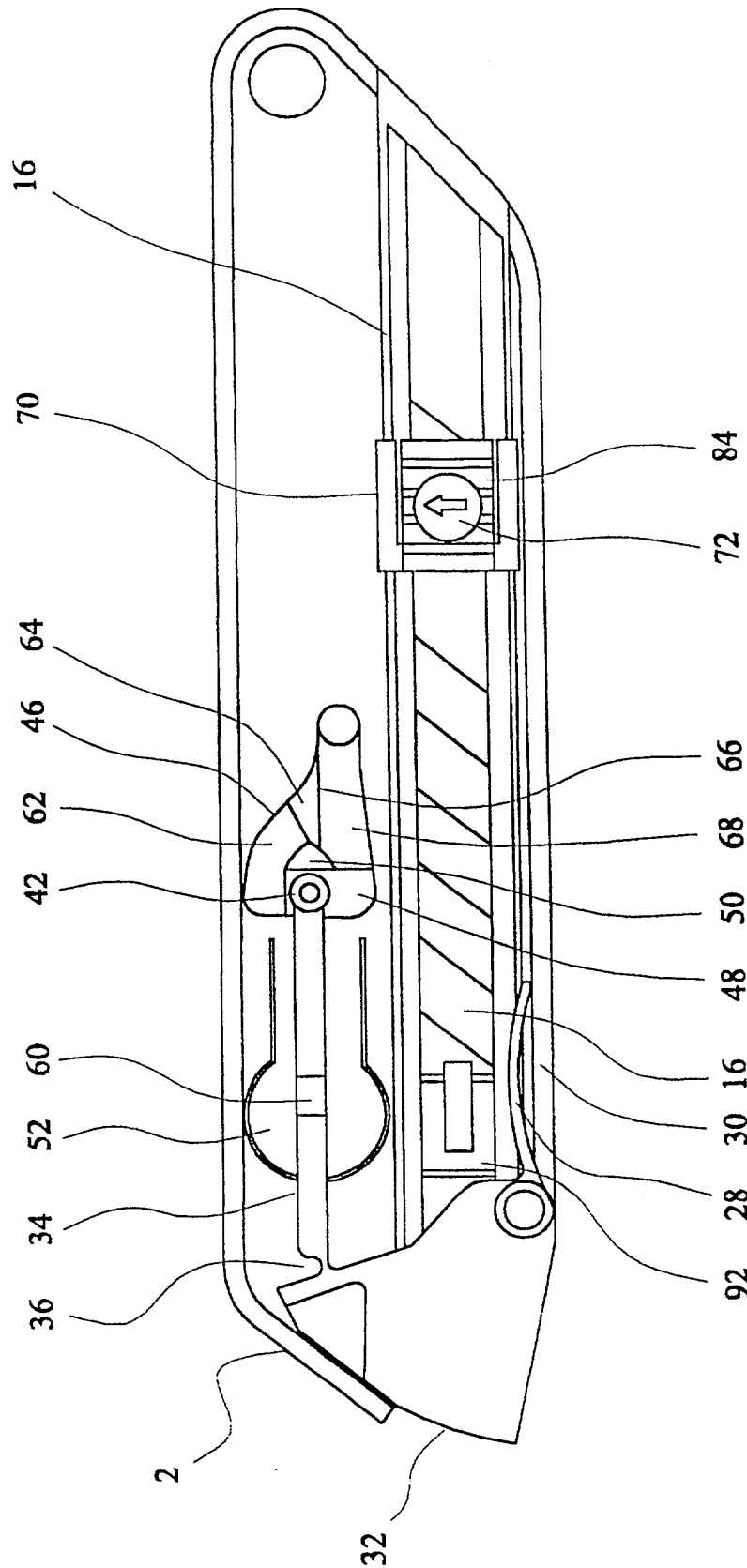
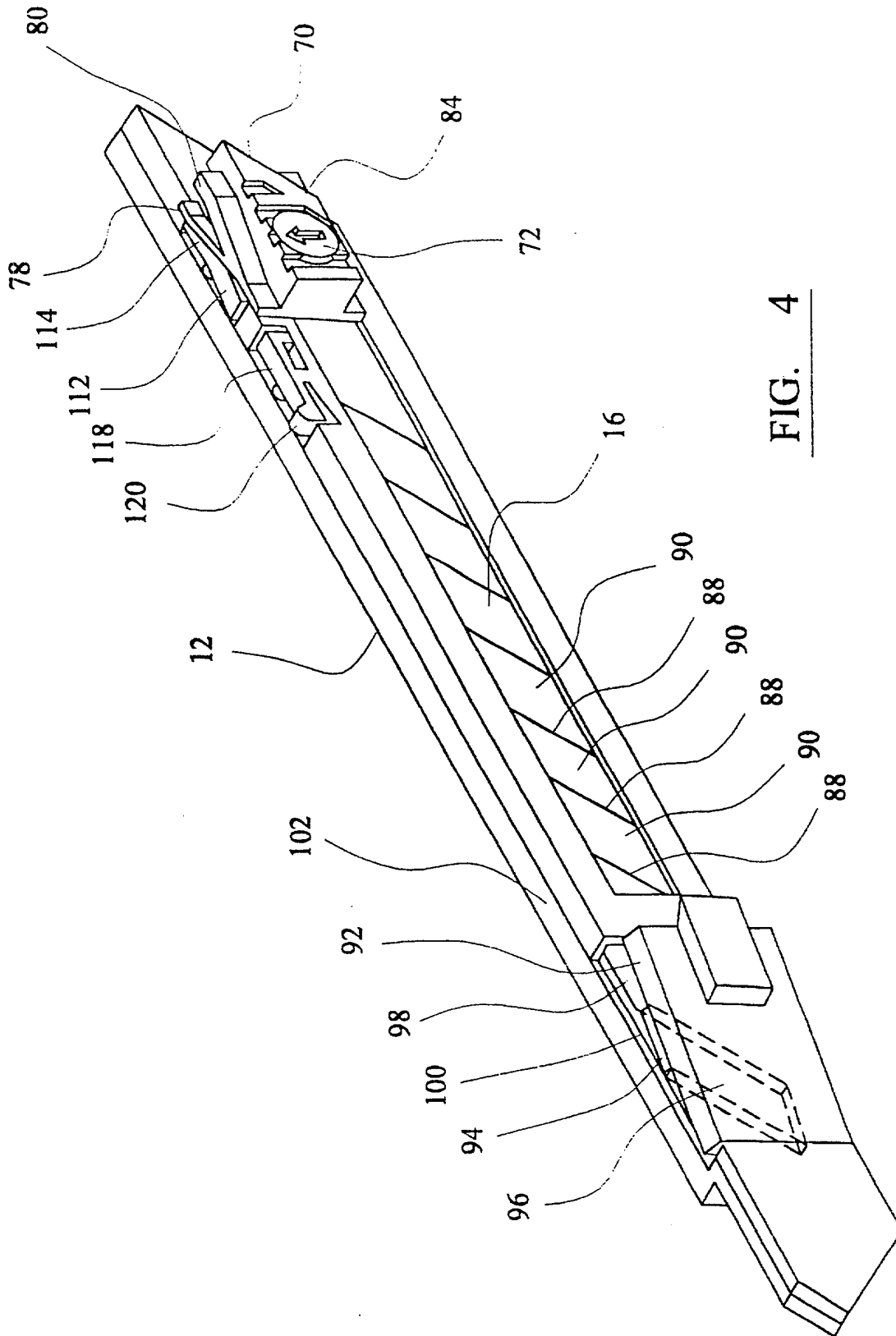


FIG. 3

-4/7-



-5/7-

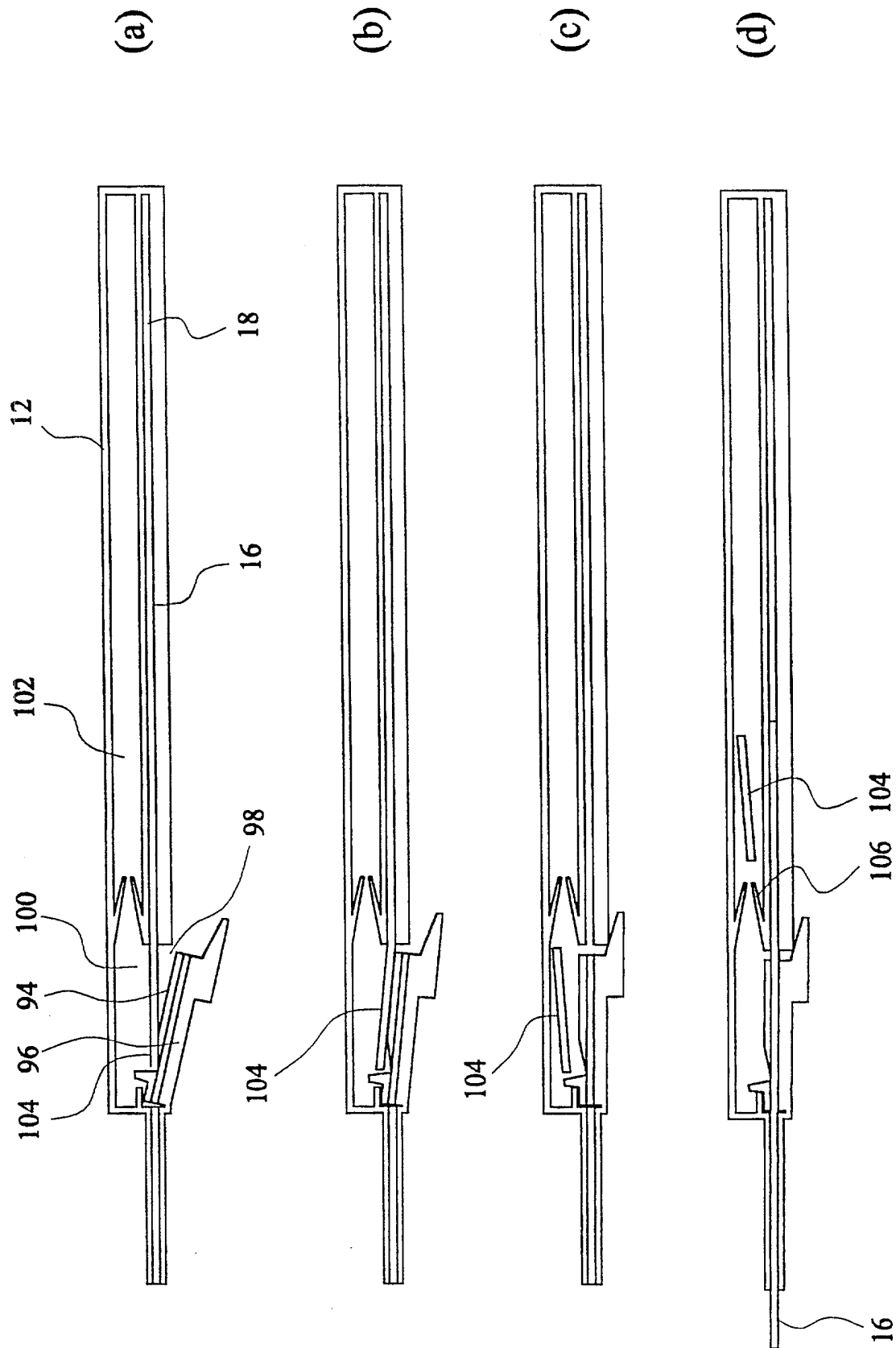


FIG. 5

-6/7-

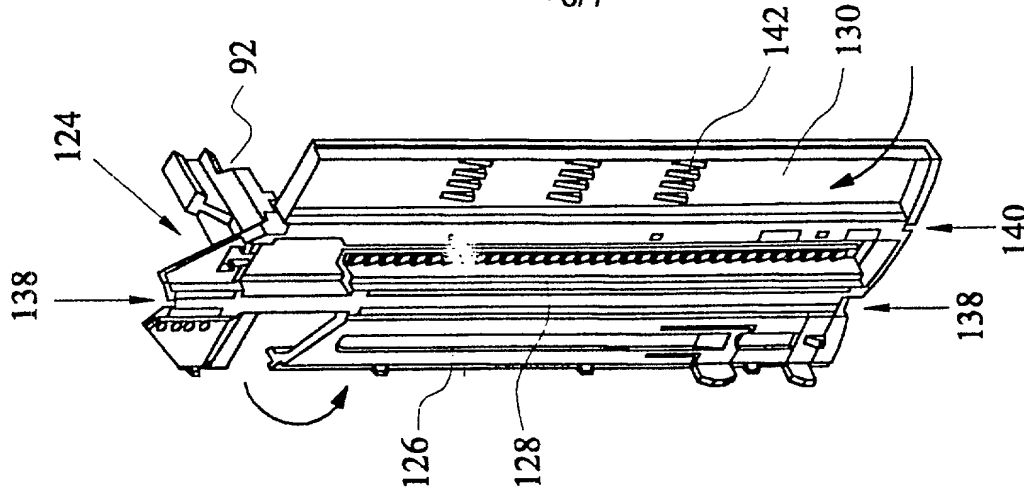


FIG. 9

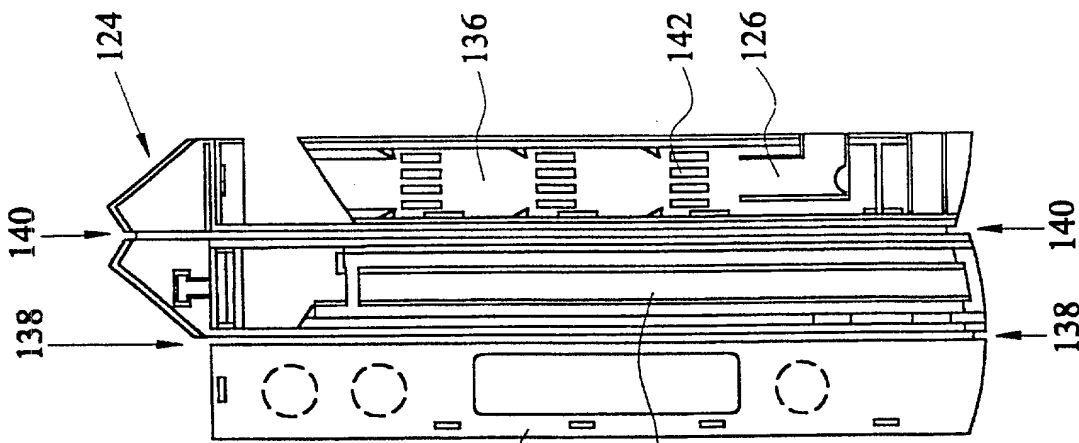


FIG. 8

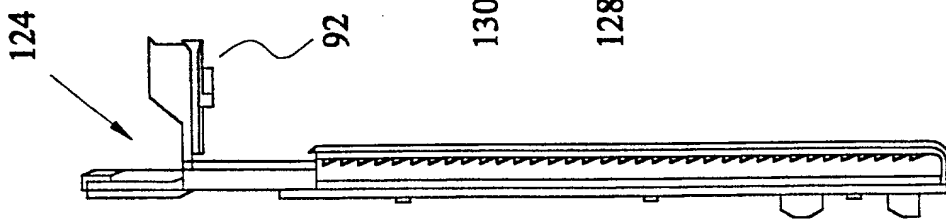


FIG. 7

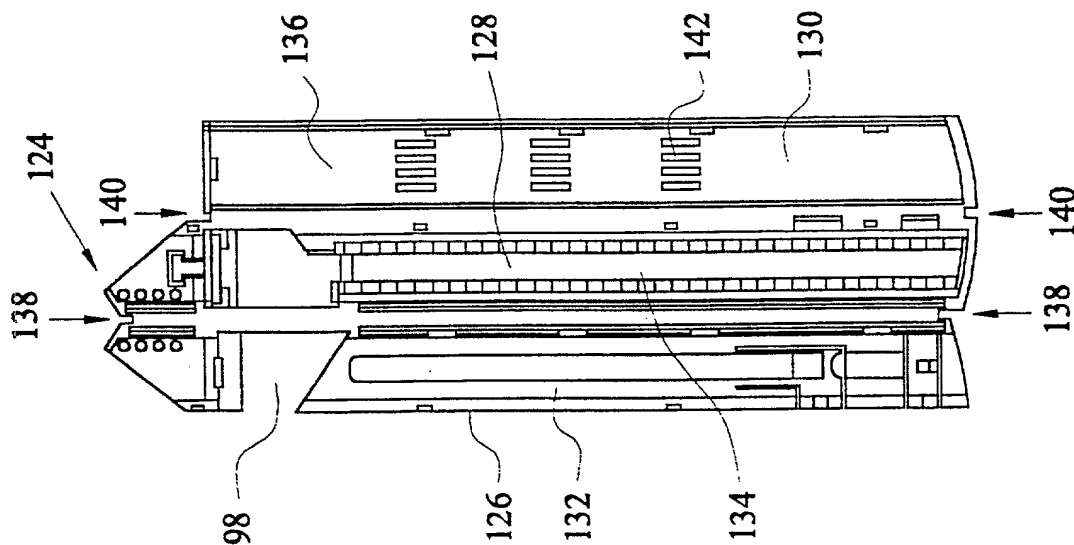


FIG. 6

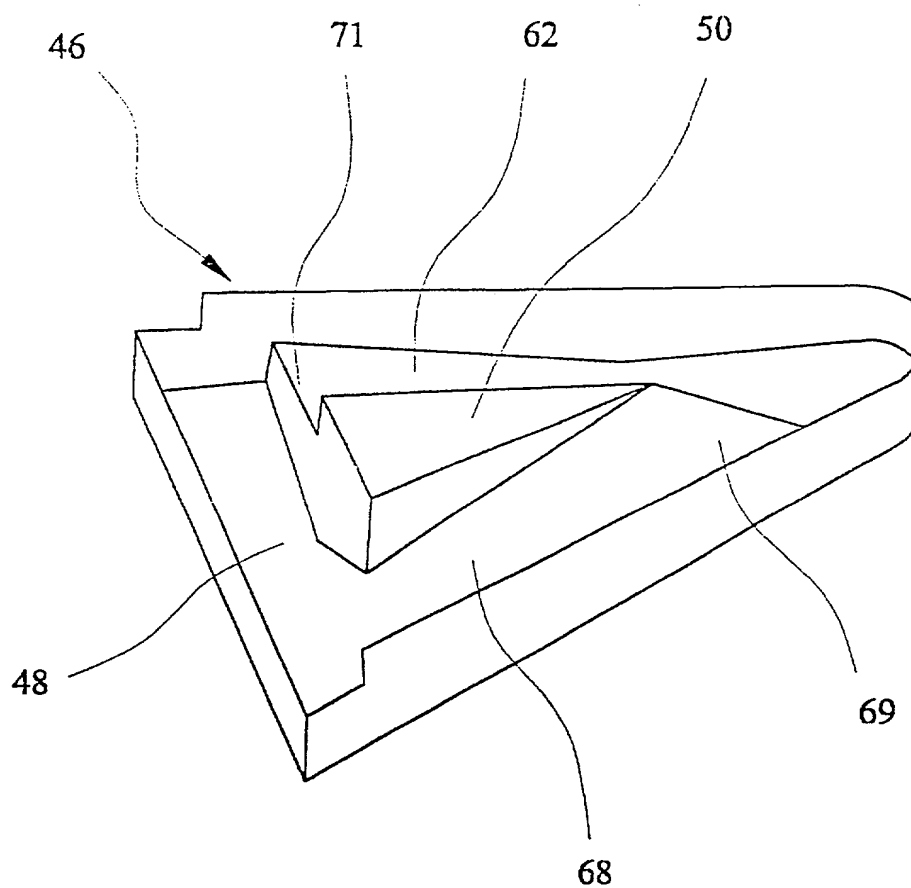


FIG. 10

(Includes Reference to PCT International Applications)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

**Cutting Tool**

the specification of which (check only one item below):

☐ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed as United States application

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_,

and was amended

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

☒ was filed as PCT international application

Number PCT/GB00/01493

on 17th April 2000

and was amended under PCT Article 19

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed:

**PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119:**

COUNTRY (if PCT, indicate "PCT")	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC 119
United Kingdom	9909317.1	23rd April 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

**PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. 120:**

U.S. APPLICATIONS			STATUS (Check one)		
U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	U.S. FILING DATE		PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED

PCT APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S.					
PCT APPLICATION NO.	PCT FILING DATE	U.S. SERIAL NUMBERS ASSIGNED (if any)			

**POWER OF ATTORNEY:** As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (List name and registration number)

**Edwin D. Schindler (registration No. 31,459)**

Send Correspondence to:

**Edwin D. Schindler**  
**Five Hirsch Avenue, P. O. Box 966**  
**Coram, New York 11727-0966**

Direct Telephone Calls to:  
(name and telephone number)

**Edwin D. Schindler**  
**Tel: (631) 474-5373**

201	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	FIRST GIVEN NAME	SECOND GIVEN NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY	
202	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	FIRST GIVEN NAME	SECOND GIVEN NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY	
203	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	FIRST GIVEN NAME	SECOND GIVEN NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 201	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 202	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 203
DATE	DATE	DATE